

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

1. To Vote. Completely fill in the oval to the right of your choice. For each office vote for not more than the number of candidates stated in the sentence: "Vote for not more than ____." If you vote for more than the stated number of candidates, your vote for that office will not be counted.

2. To Vote a Straight Ticket.

To vote for all candidates running the same political party (straight ticket), completely fill in the oval to the right of the party name in the straight ticket section of the ballot. You may vote a straight ticket and also vote for individual candidates from any party. If you vote for an individual candidate, the straight ticket vote for only that office is canceled. If more than one candidate is to be elected for an office, you must mark each of your choices for that office. If you vote a straight ticket and do not completely fill in the oval to the right of any candidate for an office, your straight ticket vote will count for that office.

3. To Vote by Write-In.

To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot, write in the name of the person in the "write-in" space. Completely fill in the oval to the right of your choice.



STRAIGHT TICKET

REPUBLICAN

For all candidates of this party fill in the oval



STRAIGHT TICKET

DEMOCRATIC

For all candidates of this party fill in the oval

For President and Vice President of the United States

Vote for not more than ONE:

GEORGE W. BUSH

"DICK" CHENEY

REPUBLICAN

JOHN F. KERRY

JOHN EDWARDS

DEMOCRATIC

RALPH NADER

PETER MIGUEL CAMEJO

INDEPENDENT

WRITE-IN

For Governor

Vote for not more than ONE:

CRAIG R. BENSON

REPUBLICAN

JOHN LYNCH

DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

For United States Senator

Vote for not more than ONE:

JUDD GREGG

REPUBLICAN

DORIS GRANNY D HADDOCK

DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

For Representative in Congress

Vote for not more than ONE:

JEB BRADLEY

REPUBLICAN

JUSTIN NADEAU

DEMOCRATIC

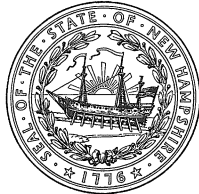
WRITE-IN

ABSENTEE

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR MANCHESTER-WARD 9

GENERAL ELECTION

November 2, 2004



Secretary of State

For Executive Councilor

Vote for not more than ONE:

RAYMOND J. WIECZOREK

REPUBLICAN

RAYMOND BUCKLEY

DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

For State Senator

Vote for not more than ONE:

ANDRÉ "ANDY" A. MARTEL

REPUBLICAN

"DAVE" GELINAS

DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

For State Representatives

Vote for not more than THREE (3):

J. GAIL BARRY

REPUBLICAN

LINDA R. MACIA

DEMOCRATIC

MAURICE L. PILOTTE

DEMOCRATIC & REPUBLICAN

BARBARA E. SHAW

DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

WRITE-IN

WRITE-IN

WRITE-IN

For Sheriff

Vote for not more than ONE:

JAMES A. HARDY

REPUBLICAN

BENJAMIN CLEMONS

DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

For County Attorney

Vote for not more than ONE:

MARGUERITE LEFEBVRE WAGELING

REPUBLICAN & DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

For County Treasurer

Vote for not more than ONE:

DAVID G. FREDETTE

REPUBLICAN

NICK PANAGOPOULOS

DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

For Register of Deeds

Vote for not more than ONE:

JUDITH MacDONALD

REPUBLICAN

VICKI MEAGHER

DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

For Register of Probate

Vote for not more than ONE:

"BOB" RIVARD

REPUBLICAN & DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

For County Commissioner

Vote for not more than ONE:

"TONI" PAPPAS

REPUBLICAN & DEMOCRATIC

WRITE-IN

Question Relating to Constitutional Amendment Proposed by the 2004 General Court

"Are you in favor of repealing and reenacting part II, article 73-a of the constitution in order to clarify that both the judiciary and legislature have the authority to regulate court practices and procedures and to resolve potential conflicts that may arise so that it reads as follows:

[Art.] 73-a. [Court Practices and Procedures.] The chief justice of the supreme court shall be the administrative head of all the courts in the state. The chief justice shall have the power, with the concurrence of a majority of the other supreme court justices, to make rules of general application regulating court administration and the practice, procedure, and admissibility of evidence, in all courts in the state. The legislature shall have a concurrent power to regulate the same matters by statutes of general application, except that such legislative enactments may not abridge the judiciary's necessary adjudicatory functions. In the event of a conflict between a rule promulgated by the judiciary and a statute enacted by the legislature, the statute, if not otherwise contrary to this constitution shall prevail over the rule."

(This question is submitted to the voters by the 2004 Legislature on votes of 256 to 69 in the House of Representatives and 18 to 6 in the Senate. CACR 5)

YES

NO

SAMPLE BALLOT